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Tulsa is Seiged By Great Army of Educators! Greatest Session in History of Teachers Association Close Today Memory of Our Honored Dead!

Kelley Miller Address State Teachers Association And Citizens

Oklahoma City Man Elected President on Second Ballot; Was Nominated By Prof. Hogan of Langston

The greatest session in the history of the State Negro Teachers Association in this city today after a three days session which has been fraught with unusual interest from start to finish. All of the work of the Ass'n. is over now, but the executive board will meet this morning to complete all the business of the association and this afternoon an elaborate banquet will be served to the teachers in the Gurly hall. Teachers are in the city from all over the state and all of them are highly pleased with the reception tendered them by the Tulsa people.

The local teachers are worthy of special commendation for their untiring efforts to properly entertain the association. Profs. Hughes, McRea and Woods worked hard and faithfully and their labors were amply rewarded with success. The great influx of teachers which began Wednesday kept up until late Thursday, every incoming train bringing a number of visiting teachers. The doors of every home in Tulsa stood open to receive the visitors and everything possible done to make them comfortable.

A special feature of the program and one of general interest was the address last night of Prof. Kelley Miller of Howard University, Washington, D. C., who lectured in the Dreamland Theatre. The theatre was packed to its full capacity, even standing room was unavailable.

Special cars came from Oklahoma City, Okmulgee and Boley.

The following teachers came from Oklahoma City: Prof. J. H. Braselton, Prof. T. R. Debnam, Prof. F. W. Brunner and wife, Miss Ida B. Wright, Prof. D. A. Wisener and wife, Miss Delaware Ceshbey, Miss N. G. Jenkins, Mrs. H. P. Jacobson, Luella Lawson, Miss Mamie Boone, Miss Mabella Littlepage, Mrs. J. A. Abby, Mrs. Lulu Moore, Mrs. W. H. Haywood, Mrs. M. F. Guest, Mrs. J. D. Jones.

Shawnee: N. J. Casat, Sarah Graves, Calla B. Williamson, Blanch Newman, Bessie Strong.

El Reno: J. F. Ellison, Mrs. Daisy Parks, Jennie V. Anthony.

Okmulgee: Miss Emma White, Miss Flotha Nance, Miss Beaula Roberts, Miss Lillian Christian, Miss Josie Woodson, Hallie Ford, Miss Ruth Wilkins, Mrs. Maud Preston, Prof. Johnson, C. B. Lowe, Wm. Mingo, P. H. Brunson, Mrs. J. E. Porter, Mr. G. M. Watson, Mr. J. G. Grant, C. A. Evans, Mrs. Daniels, Miss Daisy Anderson, Rev. J. A. Anderson, Mrs. Chiam, Miss S. E. Hudson, Mrs. Pero Harrell, Mrs. Birdie Hill, Mrs. I. H. Lawson, Miss Washington, Miss Cora Brown, Miss Ada Key.

Boley: Mrs. Ethel White Brewer, Mrs. H. N. Hampton, Miss Fisher, Klazie, Mr. Hill, A. L., Prof. S. S. Horgan, Prof. J. H. McRea, Prof. E. M. Watson, T. M. White, Mrs. J. H. McRea, Prof. L. A. Clook, Mrs. E. S. Person, Mrs. E. V. Moore, E. E. Eubanks, L. P. Pruitt, Miss Mabel Brooks, Miss Hattie Rager, Mrs. M. J. Jones, Prof. J. A. Shurman, Prof. A. L. Lowe, Mrs. L. C. Tatum, Mrs. Ray D. Mitchell, Messrs. D. J. Turner, C. C. Chambers, T. M. Haynes, Lawyer Porters, Lawyer Jones, Miss Mable McRiley, Miss Berda Irvan, Mrs. N. B. Thompson, Mrs. Annie Abram, Mrs. Annie Peters, Mr. Jas. A. Stevenson.

Boley:

Thursday's Session
The morning session was given over to the formal opening, which was begun by singing "America," followed by a prayer by Rev. J. A. Johnson of Tulsa. Enrollment and appointment

of various committees was followed by the address of welcome by Mr. Johnson, representing the city at large, and Mrs. J. W. Hughes for the schools. Response was made by Prof. F. W. Brunner of Oklahoma City.

The afternoon session was opened with a song and a chorus rendered by the High School club. Principal Woods then introduced Superintendent Oberholtzer of Tulsa city schools who charmed the audience with his simple eloquence and earnest plea for better prepared servants in the school room. Attorney Roberts of Wagoner responded to the superintendent.

Annual Address.

After an instrumental solo by Miss Clark of Langston and a vocal solo by Miss H. H. Townsend of Holdenville, President E. M. Watson, professor of science at Langston university, delivered his annual address, showing a broad grasp of conditions as they confront the negro teacher. His talk was deep and showed thorough understanding of educational conditions and tendencies everywhere.

The point which the president especially stressed was that of the benefits and necessity of vocational training in public schools in general, and showed in particular where it applied to the negro school children in particular, at least for the present. The president said in part:

"Culture is good for anybody, but efficiency and capability are better; for we are no more judged by what we know so much as by what we can do, not by the route through which we have come, but by the perfectness to which we have developed in breadth of view, clear reasoning, good judgment, tolerance, high ideas, sensitiveness to art and devotion to service. It is all right to have an educated head in books, but what we are suffering for most is educated hands in things.

Too Much Theory.

"We need to care less for professionalism and more for the development of all the folk who live in this state, to the end that a new rural civilization may be produced. Our educational process must reach the real fundamental strata and broad human level. The bottom of the educational ladder should be put down where the great bulk of our boys and girls are, so that they can, by their own efforts, climb to the top.

"The idea that I would like to emphasize just here is that something must be done for the 195 negro boys and girls out of every 200 who never reach our high schools and universities. Our educational process ought to be modified so that every boy and girl can have the opportunity to learn to do some thing well, from which he can earn a living.

"It is my strong conviction that the temporal salvation of our race for some time to come is to be won out of the soil; that skillful agriculturists and mechanics and good housekeepers are needed more than poets, orators and office girls; and that we shall succeed or fail in this country as we

Fredrick Douglass



Noted American anti slavery agitator and journalist, born a slave at Tuckahoe, near Easton, Maryland, February, 1817, died February 2, 1895.

In 1838 Douglass escaped from slavery under the disguise of a sailor. He went first to New York City and then to New Bedford, Massachusetts. In 1841 he attended an anti-slavery convention at Nantucket and spoke with such power and eloquence that he was immediately sent out as a lecturer under the auspices of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society. He became one of the most prominent anti-slavery agitators. He received and accepted an invitation to lecture in Great Britain. In 1847 he settled at Rochester, New York, and began to publish an abolition paper, The North Star. In 1845 he published his autobiography. In 1882 his autobiography was republished under the title, Life and Times of Frederick Douglass. He held a number of prominent political positions, the more important of which were Marshal of the District of Columbia, Recorder of Deeds of the District, and Minister to Haiti.

shall devote ourselves as a race more and more to the fundamental industries.

For the Common People.

"I do not mean by this that we must banish literature, poetry, music, art, architecture or shut our eyes to the beauty of flowers and the glories of the skies or take sculpture from our mantles and pictures from our walls and put under the ban the pleasures of pleasurable intercourse and social satisfaction, for this would lower us to the level of wild savages; but I do mean that our educational process must be made more attractive and suited to the needs of the common people, and that school should hold up a true picture of life in all its activities, and that teaching be conducted from the standpoint of living as well as mental development."

Thursday Night Program.

1. Prayer "A Night with Negro Composers."
2. Steal Away, Tulsa H. S.
3. Instrumental Solo, Morning N. Dett, Miss B. Clark
4. "Swing Along" Will M. Cook, Claremore Glee Club
5. "How Lucy Backsld (Dunbar) Mrs. L. C. Clark, Muskogee
6. Solo, "You asked me if I Love you" (Harry T. Burleigh) J. T. A. West, Claremore
7. Chorus, "Oh Mary Don't you weep" T. H. S.
8. "Sweet Salome" (Cole & Johnson) H. P. B. Johnson, Muskogee
9. "Juba" (N. Dett) Miss B. Clark
10. "When I'm far away from You" (Johnson & Johnson) Miss Mamie Coshlin, Muskogee
11. "The Party" (Dunbar) Miss Z. Bryan
12. Chorus, Claremore Glee Club
13. Chorus, Claremore Glee Club

1809—ABRAHAM LINCOLN—1865



- 1806—Marriage of Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks, June 12, Washington county, Kentucky.
- 1809—Abraham Lincoln born February 12, Hardin (now La Rue) county, Kentucky.
- 1816—Family moved to Spencer county, Indiana.
- 1818—Death of Abraham's mother, Nancy Hanks Lincoln.
- 1819—Thomas Lincoln married Sally Bush Johnson, December 2, at Elizabethtown, Kentucky.
- 1830—Lincoln family moved to Illinois, settling in Macon county.
- 1831—Abraham Lincoln went to live at New Salem, Sangamon county.
- 1832—A captain in the Black Hawk war.
- 1833—Appointed postmaster at New Salem.
- 1834—A surveyor. First election to the legislature.
- 1835—Love romance with Anne Rutledge.
- 1836—Second election to the legislature.
- 1837—Licensed to practice law; took up residence at Springfield.
- 1838—Third election to the legislature.
- 1840—Presidential elector on Harrison ticket. Fourth election to the legislature.
- 1842—Married November 4 to Mary Todd.
- 1843—Birth of Robert Todd Lincoln, August 1.
- 1846—Elected to congress. Birth of Edward Baker Lincoln, March 10.
- 1848—Delegate to the Philadelphia national convention.
- 1850—Birth of William Wallace Lincoln, December 2.
- 1853—Birth of Thomas Lincoln, April 4.
- 1856—Assisted in formation of Republican party.
- 1858—Joint debate with Stephen A. Douglas. Defeated for the United States senate.
- 1860—Nominated and elected to the Presidency.
- 1861—Inaugurated as President, March 4.
- 1863—Issued emancipation proclamation.
- 1864—Re-elected to the Presidency.
- 1865—Assassinated by J. Wilkes Booth, April 14. Died April 15. Remains interred at Springfield, Ill., May 4.

recognized as passes for those wearing them.

The Association during the session yesterday passed unanimously a resolution thanking the Tulsa Star and the daily papers for the courtesy extended to them.

There is a certain individual in Tulsa who is putting forth every effort possible soliciting printing and sending it out of town. Thus he is taking away from us, or trying to, that which rightfully should remain among us. The money you spend with out-of-town enterprises will never do Tulsa any good, whether it is for printing or any thing else. Every true home lover owes it to himself as well as those in business here to patronize our home industry. Be a home booster and spend your money at home.